A NOTE OF DISSENT ON THE REPORT OF THE UNIVERSITY RE-ORGANISATION COMMITTEE SIGNED BY THE MEMBERS OF THE COMMITTEE ON THE 16TH JULY 1925, BY MR. B. VENKATANARANAPPA, A MEMBER OF THAT COMMITTEE.

As the epuipment in English of students declared as having passed the School-Leaving Certificate Examination is generally very poor, it is essential that our students in the Intermediate and the Bachelor Degree (B.A. and B.Sc.) stages should have a good grounding in English Language and Literature, so as to fit them for any profession that they might afterwards desire to take up.

The course in English as outlined in the present Report, both for the Intermediate and the Bachelor Degree (B.A. and B.Sc.) courses is, in my opinion, entirely inadequate; and there seems to be no apparent reason for making such an extensive change in the Curricula of Studies now obtaining in our University for the First Year B.A. Examination and for the B.A. and the B. Sc. Degree Examinations.

The course in English would, according to the scheme proposed, be generally lower in standard in our University than in any other Indian University (except, it may be, in one or two), and much lower than in our neighbouring University—that of Madras. This must certainly lower the standard and the value of our degrees.

It is unfortunate that Vernacular as a compulsory subject of study is proposed to be abolished in the B.A. and the B.Sc. courses. It must be remembered that there is no hope, in the near future, of English education spreading among the masses ; and when in the Oosmania University even higher education is being imparted in the Vernacular, it is, I think, a retrograde step to discourage the study of the Vernaculars by higher class students in our University, in the face of His Highness the Chancellor's "interest in the special encouragement of Kannada Literature which is provided for in the University Scheme." His Highness the Chancellor was, when our University was started, "glad to see that our University Scheme provides for a fuller and more continuous course of teaching not only in Kannada, but also in the other Vernaculars of Southern India which are spoken in Mysore."

Should we not give the Scheme that we are now working, a fair chance before we pull it down ?

The inclusion of "Science" subjects in the Arts course, both for the Intermediate and the B.A. Degree Examinations is, in my opinion, a mere waste of funds and energy, since the percentage of students that can and will really make a choice of subjects on the score of aptitude is, under the present conditions, exceedingly small.

If any change were needed at all, I would go back to the old F.A. course of the Madras University. That course gave an excellent general education to the student that underwent the course and fitted him excellently well for any course that he might afterwards choose to take up. It is such a course that our students need very badly at present and any specialisation might conveniently and with advantage come in afterwards.

I am quite opposed to the fashioning of the Intermediate courses of study to suit the several professional and other studies that a student might afterwards desire to take up. This will prove a great stumbling block in the way of students whose means are very limited, the number of such students being unfortunately on the increase.

The "Cultural" value of *three* optional subjects that are proposed to be introduced into the B.A. and the B. Sc. courses is, in the case of more than 75 per cent of our students a mere myth, since their energies are all directed more towards a "pass" in the examination than on the proper understanding of the subjects they study. Under such circumstances, two subjects properly studied would be much more valuable to the student than three subjects studied but indifferently.

If it is desired to change the present course of studies obtaining in our University, I would recommend the adoption of the courses now in force in the Madras University; otherwise, I would give the old scheme a sufficient trial before introducing extensive changes in it.

That such courses as are now recommended for adoption by our University exist in some famous Universities of England or America is no sufficient justification for their adoption by us, since our conditions are entirely different from theirs.

Notification No. 1083, *dated the* 23*rd July* 1925.

Ordinance 51, page 32 of Calendar for 1924-25 has been modified as under:—

Insert "Faculty of Medicine" as item No. (4) and "Faculty of Engineering and Technology" as item No. (5) at the end of the Ordinance, the existing item No. (4) being changed to (6).

The Ordinance as amended will read as follows:—

"After the scrutiny is completed, and the votes have been counted, a statement shall be prepared for submission to the Chancellor, showing the number of votes received by each candidate. Such statement shall be signed by the Registrar and the said two members of the Senate and shall be forwarded to the Vice-Chancellor. Subject to the Chancellor's approval, candidates who have received the largest number of votes shall be deemed to be elected up to the number of vacancies available. In the event of two or more candidates obtaining an equal number of votes, the Vice-Chancellor may give a casting vote. Further, in the event of the same candidate being elected to the Senate from more than one of the constituencies, such candidate shall be declared elected by the constituency which comes earliest in the following enumeration. And in declaring the results of the election by the constituency next in order such names shall be eliminated, the candidates who obtain the next highest number of votes being declared elected:—

1. Senate.
2. Faculty of Arts.
3. Faculty of Science.
4. Faculty of Medicine.
5. Faculty of Engineering and Technology.
6. Registered Graduates.

(*Government Order No. E.* 82—*Edn.* 144-24-20, *dated the* 8*th July* 1925.)

V. SUBRAHMANYA IYER,
Registrar.

COMPTROLLER'S OFFICE, BANGALORE.

No. 185—*T. A. D. B. dated* 31*st July* 1925.

From

T. SATYARAJ CHETTY, ESQ., B.A.,
Comptroller in Mysore, Bangalore.

To

The Officer in charge of the State Huzur Treasury and All the District and Taluk Treasury Officers.

Sir,

In continuation of this office Circular No. 27-35—Edn., dated 10th July 1925, requesting you to pay bills passed for payment by the Financial Assistant to the Inspector-General of Education, I have the honour to state that generally instructions emanating from him will have to be acted upon in the same manner as if they were issued from this office.

2. In the cases referred to in Article 9 (c) Mysore Account Code, Volume No. 1, authority for payment by the Treasury will issue from him so far as charges relating to the Education Department are concerned.

3. Objections and orders arising out of the examination of the lists and vouchers received from the Treasury by the Financial Assistant to the Inspector-General of Education will be communicated by him to the Treasury Officers by letters, audit memoranda or periodical objection statements. The Treasury Officer is bound not only to recover the amount disallowed without listening to any objection or protest but to refuse to pay it in future till the Financial Assistant to the Inspector-General of Education authorises the payment to be resumed.

4. A separate register should be maintained at the Treasury for recording retrenchments ordered by the Financial Assistant to the Inspector General as indicated in Rule 4 of Article 24.

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient servant,
T. SATYARAJ CHETTY,
Comptroller.